

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:)	
)	
Sue FENG et al.)	Group Art Unit: 1615
)	
Application No.: 10/699,780)	Examiner: VENKAT, J.
)	
Date Filed: November 4, 2003)	Confirmation No.: 5902
)	
For: METHODS OF PROVIDING)	
INTENSE COLOR TO COSMETIC)	
COMPOSITIONS USING AT)	
LEAST ONE HETEROPOLYMER)	
(AS AMENDED))	

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

REPLY TO OFFICE COMMUNICATION

In reply to the Office Communication mailed April 28, 2008, Applicants submit the following remarks as well as the attached non-patent literature to comply with the Examiner's request under 37 C.F.R. § 1.105.

Remarks begin at page 2 of this paper.

Attachments:

Exhibit 1 - International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook ("CTFA"), page 606, 9th ed. (2002).

Exhibit 2 - Redacted Proprietary Documents

Exhibit 3 - 3 Sets of Claims from Co-Pending Applications

REMARKS

I. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 96, 142, 167, 170, 175, 203, and 206 are pending in this application. No claim is amended herein.

II. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.105

At page 2 of the Office Communication, the Examiner states:

[W]hile the specification at paragraph [0061] states that the polymer which may be used in the composition include the commercial products sold by Arizona Chemical under the names Uniclear 80 and Uniclear 100, applicants' have not supplied such teachings. Therefore, the examiner is requesting that applicants' supply a copy of **non-patent literature** of which he is aware and upon which he based his specification for consideration by the examiner.

Applicants presume the Examiner's inquiry is directed to the support for the currently pending claims. In response, Applicants specifically note that support for claims 96, 142, 167, 170, 175, 203, and 206, which recite in part, "at least one heteropolymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer," can be found in the originally filed specification at least at paragraph [0061] on pages 16-17 of the specification, which states:

Non-limiting examples of at least one polyamide polymer which may be used in the composition according to the present invention include the commercial products sold by Arizona Chemical under the names Uniclear 80 and Uniclear 100. These are sold, respectively, in the form of an 80% (in terms of active material) gel in a mineral oil and of a 100% (in terms of active material) gel.

Thus, the specification clearly conveys to one of ordinary skill in the art that Uniclear[®] 80 is 80% Uniclear[®] gel in a mineral oil and Uniclear[®] 100 is 100% Uniclear[®] gel.

Paragraph [0061] goes on to recite:

These polymers . . . may be mixtures of copolymers derived from monomers of (i) C₃₆ diacids and (ii) ethylenediamine. . . . Terminal ester groups result from esterification of the remaining acid end groups with at least one alcohol chosen from cetyl alcohol and stearyl alcohol.

Id. This description readily conveys Uniclear[®] 80 and 100 and an ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer or an ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Moreover, although Applicants do not believe it is necessary or legally required, Applicants submit herewith, as Exhibit 1, page 606 of the International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook ("CTFA"), which recites that ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer is a copolymer of ethylenediamine and stearyl dimer dilinoleate monomers and further reciting that a trade name for ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer is Uniclear[®]. Applicants note that the CTFA only identifies Uniclear[®] and does not distinguish between Uniclear[®] 80, Uniclear[®] 100, Uniclear[®] 100V, Uniclear[®] 100VG, or others. The same page also recites that ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer is a copolymer of ethylenediamine and tall oil dimer acid monomers, end blocked with stearyl alcohol and further recites that a trade name for ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer is Uniclear[®]. See Exhibit 1. Again, Applicants note that the CTFA only identifies Uniclear[®].

Furthermore, solely in an effort to advance prosecution of this application, Applicants provide the Examiner with a redacted version of confidential proprietary

documents from the Assignee company that provides additional evidence that ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate and dilinoleate copolymers were known as Uniclear® prior to the filing date of the present application. See Exhibit 2, Redacted Proprietary Documents. Applicants do not believe that the requested confidential proprietary documents are either necessary or legally required in the present application.

As discussed above, the specification describes the copolymers known as Uniclear® and necessarily establishes that the copolymers of the present claims were known at the time the application was filed. The supplied information from the CTFA also demonstrates that Uniclear® is the trade name for ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer. Finally, the redacted confidential proprietary documents also show that the at least one copolymer claimed was known by those of ordinary skill as Uniclear® at the time of filing of the present application. Accordingly, Applicants submit that Uniclear® 80 and 100 are adequately described and claims 96, 142, 167, 170, 175, 203, and 206 are fully supported by the specification as filed.

Applicants believe that by submitting the remarks above and the attachments they have complied with the Examiner's request for information under 37 C.F.R. 1.105. Thus, Applicants respectfully request timely allowance of the pending claims.

III. COMMONLY ASSIGNED CO-PENDING APPLICATIONS AND PATENTS

In previous submissions, Applicants noted information regarding co-pending applications and patents, including the present application, and submitted copies of the pending claims as of the date of those submissions for every case identified. Applicants


submit herewith, as Exhibit 3, a copy of the pending and/or issued claims of Application Nos. 10/933,431, 09/749,036, and 10/918,579, which have been amended or issued since February 11, 2008. Applicants submit those claims for the Office's convenience in evaluating any potential issues regarding statutory or obviousness-type double patenting.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Dated: May 22, 2008

By: 
Jennifer R. Leach
Reg. No. 54,257

Attachments:

- Exhibit 1 -** International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook ("CTFA"), page 606, 9th ed. (2002).
- Exhibit 2 -** Redacted Proprietary Documents
- Exhibit 3 -** 3 Sets of Claims from Co-Pending Applications

EXHIBIT 1

International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary
and Handbook ("CTFA") 9th ed., p. 606 (2002)

International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook

**Ninth Edition
2002**


Editors

Renae Canterbury Pepe
John A. Wenninger
Gerald N. McEwen, Jr., Ph.D., J.D.

Volume 1

Published by

The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
1101 17th Street, NW, Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20036-4702
www.ctfa.org



Ethylene/Acrylic Acid/VA Copolymer (Cont.)

Ethylene Dioleamide

Information Sources: CIR: [SQ]

Chemical Class: Synthetic Polymers

Functions: Binder; Film Former; Viscosity Increasing Agent - Nonaqueous

Technical/Other Name:

2-Propenoic Acid, Polymer with Ethene and Ethenyl Acetate

Technical/Other Name:

2-Propenoic Acid, Polymer with Ethene, Calcium Salt

Empirical Formula:



Definition: Ethylene Dichloride is the halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon that conforms to the formula:



Information Sources: 21CFR165.110, 21CFR172.560, 21CFR172.710, 21CFR172.864, 21CFR173.165, 21CFR173.230, 21CFR173.315, 21CFR175.105, 21CFR573.440, EEC(II-125), FCC, MI-12(3843), TSCA

Chemical Class: Halogen Compounds

Function: Not Reported

Technical/Other Names:

Dichloroethane
Ethane, 1,2-Dichloro-

ETHYLENE BRASSYLATE

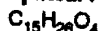
CAS No.

105-95-3

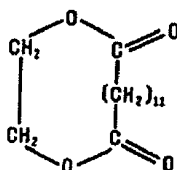
EINECS No.

203-347-8

Empirical Formula:



Definition: Ethylene Brassylate is the cyclic ester that conforms to the formula:



Information Sources: 21CFR172.515, RIFM, TSCA

Chemical Class: Esters

Function: Fragrance Ingredient

Reported Product Categories: Foundations; Moisturizing Preparations; Cleansing Products (Cold Creams, Cleansing Lotions, Liquids and Pads); Personal Cleanliness Products, Misc.

Technical/Other Names:

1,4-Dioxacycloheptadecane-5,17-dione

Ethylene brassylate (RIFM)

Ethylene Undecane Dicarboxylate

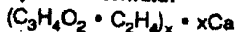
Trade Name:

AEC Ethylene Brassylate (A & E Connock)

ETHYLENE/CALCIUM ACRYLATE COPOLYMER

CAS No.: 26445-96-5

Empirical Formula:



Definition: Ethylene/Calcium Acrylate Copolymer is a copolymer of ethylene and calcium acrylate monomers.

Information Sources: 21CFR175.105, CIR: [SQ]

Chemical Class: Synthetic Polymers

Functions: Binder; Film Former

ETHYLENE CARBONATE

CAS No.

96-49-1

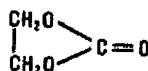
EINECS No.

202-510-0

Empirical Formula:



Definition: Ethylene Carbonate is the organic compound that conforms to the formula:



Information Sources: JCIC, JCLS

Chemical Class: Esters

Function: Solvent

Technical/Other Name:

1,3-Dioxolan-2-one

ETHYLENEDIAMINE/STEARYL DIMER DILINOLEATE COPOLYMER

Definition: Ethylenediamine/Stearyl Dimer Dilinoleate Copolymer is a copolymer of ethylenediamine and stearyl dimer dilinoleate monomers.

Chemical Class: Synthetic Polymers

Functions: Oral Care Agent; Skin-Conditioning Agent - Miscellaneous; Viscosity Increasing Agent - Nonaqueous

Trade Name:

UNICLEAR (Arizona)

ETHYLENEDIAMINE/STEARYL DIMER TALLATE COPOLYMER

Definition: Ethylenediamine/Stearyl Dimer Tallate Copolymer is a copolymer of ethylenediamine and tall oil dimer acid monomers, end-blocked with stearyl alcohol.

Chemical Class: Synthetic Polymers

Functions: Oral Care Agent; Skin-Conditioning Agent - Miscellaneous; Viscosity Increasing Agent - Nonaqueous

Trade Name:

UNICLEAR (Arizona)

ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE

CAS Nos.

107-06-2

1300-21-6

EINECS Nos.

203-458-1

215-077-8

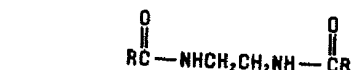
ETHYLENE DIOLEAMIDE

CAS No.

110-31-6

EINECS No.

203-756-1



where RCO- represents the fatty acids derived from hydrogenated tallow.

Chemical Class: Amides

Function: Viscosity Increasing Agent - Nonaqueous

Technical/Other Names:

N,N'-1,2-Ethanediybis(Hydrogenated Tallowamide)
(Hydrogenated Tallowamide), N,N'-1,2-Ethanediybis-

ETHYLENE DILINOLEAMIDE

Definition: Ethylene Dilinoleamide is the condensation product of ethylenediamine with Dilinoleic Acid (q.v.).

Information Sources: JCIC, JCLS

Chemical Class: Amides

Function: Skin-Conditioning Agent - Miscellaneous

Technical/Other Name:

Condensate of Dilinoleic Acid and Ethylenediamine

The inclusion of any compound in the Dictionary and Handbook does not indicate that use of that substance as a cosmetic ingredient complies with the laws and regulations governing such use in the United States or any other country.

EXHIBIT 2

Redacted Proprietary Documents

Identification

REDACTED

Nom Chimique : CONDENSAT DIACIDE EN C36 HYDROGENE/ETHYLENE DIAMINE, ESTERIFIE PAR ALCOOL STEARYLIQUE

Nom CTFA :

REDACTED

Références commerciales

Références commerciales	Fournisseurs
UNICLEAR 100 V	REDACTED

REDACTED

Numéro de CAS	Nom CTFA substance	Nom européen substance	% sub.	Rôle	Type	Color index	% etiq.	N° cines
REDACTED	ETHYLENEDIAMINE/TALL OIL DIMER ACID/STEARYL ALCOHOL COPOLYMER			REDACTED				
	REDACTED							

REDACTED

05/07/2000

REDACTED

Identification.

Code R.A.D:

REDACTED

Code Oréal: REDACTED

Codage demandé le : 13/07/00

Code attribué le : 07/11/00

Réf. Commerciale

Fabricant / Distributeur

UNCLEAR 100 VG

REDACTED

(DGT) UNCLEAR 100 VG

Nom chimique R.A.D : CONDENSAT DIACIDE EN C36 HYDROGENE ETHYLENE DIAMINE, ESTERIFIE PAR
ALCOOL STEARYLIQUE (PM: ENVIRON 4000) STABILISE (ANOX 20)

Nom INCI USA : ETHYLENEDIAMINE/STEARYL DIMER DILINOLEATE COPOLYMER

REDACTED

EXHIBIT 3

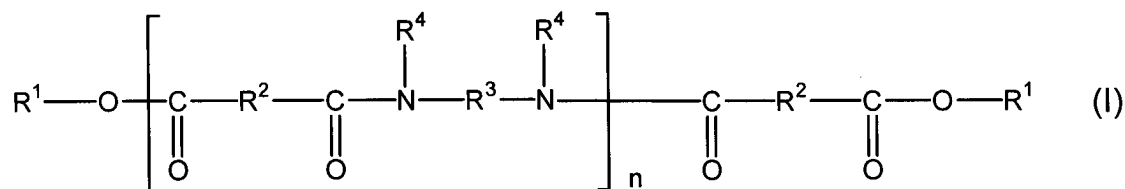
Copies of Claims from 3 Co-Pending Applications

PENDING CLAIMS

Application No. 10/933,431
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0932-01000
Filed: November 22, 2004

1. A composition comprising a liquid fatty phase comprising:
- (i) at least one volatile solvent; and
 - (ii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of

formula (I)



in which n denotes a number of amide units, such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups; R¹ is, in each case, independently an alkyl or alkenyl group having at least 4 carbon atoms; R² independently represents, in each case, a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R² groups represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group; R³ independently represents, in each case, an organic group provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and R⁴ independently represents, in each case, a hydrogen atom, a C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl group or a direct bond to R³ or another R⁴, so that the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R⁴-N-R³, with at least 50% of the R⁴ groups representing a hydrogen atom.

2-42. (Canceled).

43. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein R¹ is a C₁₂ to C₂₂ alkyl group.

44. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein R² is a group having 30 to 42 carbon atoms.

45. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.5 to 80% based on the total weight of the composition.

46. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is chosen from oils which do not have a flashpoint and oils which have a flashpoint ranging from 40 to 100°C.

47. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is chosen from volatile hydrocarbonaceous oils having from 8 to 16 carbon atoms.

48. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is chosen from branched C₈-C₁₆ alkanes and branched C₈-C₁₅ esters.

49. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is chosen from C₈-C₁₆ isoparaffins and isododecane.

50. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 3 to 99.5% by weight of the composition.

51. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

52. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are

dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

53. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one coloring agent.

54. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one wax.

55. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the keratin fibers, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product, a treatment and/or care product for keratin fibers, or a deodorant product.

56. A composition comprising a liquid fatty phase comprising:

- (i) at least one volatile solvent; and
- (ii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from

ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

57. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is chosen from oils which do not have a flashpoint and oils which have a flashpoint ranging from 40 to 100°C.

58. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is chosen from volatile hydrocarbonaceous oils having from 8 to 16 carbon atoms.

59. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is chosen from branched C₈-C₁₆ alkanes and branched C₈-C₁₅ esters.

60. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is chosen from C₈-C₁₆ isoparaffins and isododecane.

61. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 3 to 99.5% by weight of the composition.

62. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the composition further comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

63. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

64. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the composition further comprises at least one coloring agent.

65. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the composition further comprises at least one wax.

66. The composition as claimed in claim 56, wherein the composition comprises a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for keratin fibers, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product, a care and/or treatment product for keratin fibers, or a deodorant product.

PENDING CLAIMS

Application No. 09/749,036
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0832-00000
Filed: December 28, 2000

Claims 1-120. Canceled.

121. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

122-131. Canceled.

132. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is in the form of a mixture of polymers.

133-136. Canceled.

137. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

138-142. Canceled.

143. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil.

144. The composition according to claim 143, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

145-146. Canceled.

147. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

148-152. Canceled.

153. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.

154-156. Canceled.

157. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

158. The composition according to claim 157, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

159-160. Canceled.

161. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature, and wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is chosen from lanolins, lanolin derivatives, esters of fatty acids, esters of fatty alcohols, arachidyl propionate, polyvinyl laurate, cholesterol esters, polyesters and silicone fatty substances.

162-165. Canceled.

166. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is present in a proportion ranging from 0.5% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

167-168. Canceled.

169. The composition according to claim 121, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid anhydrous gel, rigid anhydrous gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

170. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition is a solid.

171. Canceled.

172. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

173-176. Canceled.

177. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, dispersing agents, fat-soluble polymers, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

178. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

179. The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments and nacs.

180. The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is present in a proportion of from 0.01% to 50% relative to the total weight of the composition.

181-182. Canceled.

183. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

184-217. Canceled.

218. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the lips, face, body, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

219. A deodorant product or a care product for the skin or body

comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

220. Canceled.

221. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

222. Canceled.

223. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

224-287. Canceled.

Pending Claims
Application No. 10/918,579
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0808-02
Filed: August 16, 2004

1-299. (Canceled).

300. A method for providing stability to a cosmetic composition comprising including in said cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group with the proviso that said at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.

301. (Canceled).

302. The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

303. The method according to claim 302, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

304. The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

305. The method according to claim 304, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

306. The method according to claim 305, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₁₂ to C₂₀ fatty alcohols.

307. The method according to claim 306, wherein said C₁₂ to C₂₀ fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

308. The method according to claim 304, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

309. The method according to claim 308, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

310. The method according to claim 309 wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

311. The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one oil-soluble polymer.

312. The method according to claim 311, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

313. The method according to claim 311, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

314. The method according to claim 313, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

315. The method according to claim 314 wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

316. The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

317. The method according to claim 316, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

318. The method according to claim 316, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

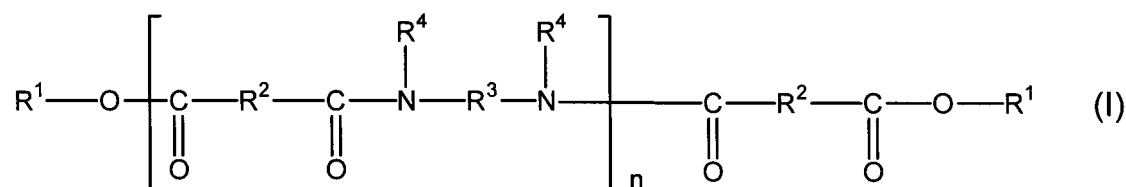
319. The method according to claim 300, wherein the composition further comprises at least one preserving agent chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

320. (Canceled).

321. A container comprising a lipstick composition comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

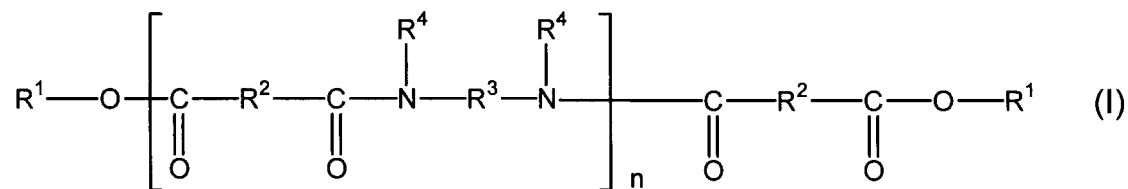
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group with the proviso that said at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.

322. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, the liquid fatty phase comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen; and

(ii) at least one UV blocker.

323. The composition according to claim 322, wherein the UV blocker is chosen from organic filters, inorganic nanoparticles and mixtures thereof.

324. The composition according to claim 323, wherein the UV blocker is a lipophilic organic filter.

325. The composition according to claim 322, wherein the UV blocker is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 30% of the total weight of the composition.

326. The composition according to claim 325, wherein the UV blocker is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 15% of the total weight of the composition.

327. The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

328. The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

329. The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

330. The composition according to claim 329, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

331. The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

332. The method according to claim 331, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

333. The composition according to claim 332, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₁₂ to C₂₀ fatty alcohols.

334. The composition according to claim 333, wherein said C₁₂ to C₂₀ fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

335. The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

336. The composition according to claim 335, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

337. The composition according to claim 336, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

338. The composition according to claim 337, wherein said composition further comprises at least one oil-soluble polymer.

339. The composition according to claim 338, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

340. The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

341. The composition according to claim 340, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

342. The composition according to claim 341 wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

343. The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

344. The composition according to claim 343, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

345. The composition according to claim 344, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

346. The composition according to claim 322, wherein the composition further comprises at least one preserving agent.

347. The composition according to claim 346, wherein the at least one preserving agent is chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

348. The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

349. The composition according to claim 348, wherein the at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.